

LB
3054
C22
A3
gr.12
E54
G74B

1995:Jan
quest.
c.3
CURRHIST



EX LIBRIS
UNIVERSITATIS
ALBERTÆNSIS

Questions Booklet

January 1995



English 33

Part B: Reading

Grade 12 Diploma Examination

Copyright 1995, the Crown in Right of Alberta, as represented by the Minister of Education, Alberta Education, Student Evaluation Branch, 11160 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, T5K 0L2. All rights reserved. Additional copies may be purchased from the Learning Resources Distributing Centre.

Special permission is granted to **Alberta educators only** to reproduce, for educational purposes and on a non-profit basis, parts of this examination that do **not** contain excerpted material **only after the administration of this examination**.

Excerpted material in this examination **shall not** be reproduced without the written permission of the original publisher (see credits page, where applicable).

English 33 Diploma Examination: January 1995 (Part B)
[Key]

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1 A | 36 B |
| 2 A | 37 A |
| 3 B | 38 A |
| 4 D | 39 C |
| 5 B | 40 C |
| 6 C | 41 D |
| 7 A | 42 B |
| 8 A | 43 D |
| 9 D | 44 D |
| 10 D | 45 A |
| 11 B | 46 C |
| 12 D | 47 D |
| 13 C | 48 D |
| 14 C | 49 C |
| 15 A | 50 C |
| 16 D | 51 B |
| 17 A | 52 B |
| 18 B | 53 C |
| 19 A | 54 A |
| 20 A | 55 D |
| 21 A | 56 C |
| 22 D | 57 D |
| 23 D | 58 B |
| 24 D | 59 C |
| 25 B | 60 C |
| 26 B | 61 A |
| 27 A | 62 B |
| 28 B | 63 C |
| 29 C | 64 C |
| 30 B | 65 D |
| 31 C | 66 D |
| 32 B | 67 B |
| 33 B | 68 A |
| 34 A | 69 C |
| 35 C | 70 A |

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

January 1995
English 33 Part B: Reading
Questions Booklet
Grade 12 Diploma Examination

Description

Part B: Reading contributes 50% of the total English 33 Diploma Examination mark.

There are 70 questions in the Questions Booklet and 8 reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

Time: 2 hours. You may take an additional 1/2 hour to complete the examination.

Instructions

- Be sure that you have an English 33 Questions Booklet **and** an English 33 Readings Booklet.
- You may **not** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.
- On the answer sheet provided, use **only** an **HB** pencil to mark the correct or best answer for each question. Fill in the circle that corresponds to your answer. For example:

Which month has 31 days?

- A. February
- B. April
- C. November
- D. December

Answer Sheet

(A) (B) (C) ●

- Do not fold the answer sheet.
- Mark only one answer for each question.
- If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely.
- Answer all questions.

I. Read the excerpt from *Alias Mr. Pollard* on pages 1 to 5 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 1 to 10.

1. The title of the play suggests that the story hinges on a matter of
 - A. identity
 - B. murder
 - C. motive
 - D. theft

2. Ben finally loses control of his temper when Wolansky
 - A. touches Ben with his cane
 - B. hounds Ben for the overdue rent
 - C. insults Ben by calling him names
 - D. criticizes Ben for always using credit

3. The purpose of the stage direction in lines 56–57, “ *rubs his hands on his coat as if contaminated,*” is to communicate that Ben regards Wolansky with
 - A. nervous distrust
 - B. absolute contempt
 - C. youthful impatience
 - D. humorous condescension

4. When Mr. Pollard says “That’s a mild word for it, Ben” (line 70), he is suggesting that Ben should
 - A. watch his language
 - B. apologize for his behaviour
 - C. curb his tendency to exaggerate
 - D. admit that his anger is dangerous

Continued

5. The fact that Mrs. Pollard cautions Ben in line 81 suggests, **most strongly**, that she
- A. thinks that Wolansky will punish his housekeeper
 - B. fears that something bad could happen to Wolansky
 - C. worries that Wolansky will hear about Ben's gossiping
 - D. knows that Wolansky's housekeeper has been lying to Ben
6. According to Mr. Pollard, Ben's **worst** fault is his
- A. resistance to authority
 - B. willingness to believe gossip
 - C. inability to control his temper
 - D. irresponsibility toward his debts
7. The Pollards are concerned for Ben **mainly** because they
- A. regard him as a son
 - B. understand his reckless nature
 - C. like his easy-going friendliness
 - D. understand his attitude toward Wolansky
8. Ben's saying "Do you know I once had a crazy notion that you were maybe . . . a master criminal?" (lines 144–145) is an example of
- A. irony
 - B. emphasis
 - C. exaggeration
 - D. understatement

Continued

9. That Mr. Pollard is a hangman is confirmed **most strongly** in the lines
- A. “Hi, Mrs. Pollard. Where’s your ever-loving husband? Still away?”
(lines 10–11)
 - B. “You realize from where I sit it doesn’t look good. Right here in this store you had a fight with old man Wolansky” (lines 117–118)
 - C. “Ben . . . don’t get the idea it’s smart to live without working” (line 135)
 - D. “Well . . . all those trips you make . . . leaving here a couple of days at a time every once in a while . . . and then those books” (lines 143–144)
10. The quotation that provides the **most** suspense in this excerpt is
- A. “She’s scared to go near his room for fear somebody steals the dough she’ll get blamed” (lines 90–92)
 - B. “You said it was only a matter of time before somebody took it away from him” (lines 120–121)
 - C. “Looks like we just picked him up in time. Come on, buster”
(lines 164–165)
 - D. “But it won’t happen . . . it’ll never come to that” (lines 168–169)

- II. Read the excerpt from *Mr. Stone and the Knights Companion* on pages 6 and 7 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 11 to 18.
11. That the cat's eyes "held him" (lines 2–3) suggests **mainly** that, for Mr. Stone, the cat's eyes are
- A. peculiar
 - B. hypnotic
 - C. attractive
 - D. repulsive
12. When Mr. Stone "cowered" against the wall (line 4), he
- A. leaned heavily
 - B. groped blindly
 - C. hid instinctively
 - D. crouched fearfully
13. Mr. Stone checked to see that he was not being watched (lines 33–36) because he knew that what he was doing would appear to be
- A. evil
 - B. illegal
 - C. foolish
 - D. cunning
14. From what the reader can discern about Miss Millington's work environment, it is **most likely** that the reason for her pleasurable agitation (line 52) is that she
- A. hopes to shock her dignified employer
 - B. wants to have something to gossip about
 - C. welcomes a mysterious break from her usual routine
 - D. appreciates an opportunity to assume some responsibility

Continued

15. Mr. Stone **most probably** “offered no explanation” (lines 54–55) because he is
- A. attempting to protect his dignity and pride
 - B. regretting the waste of his time and energy
 - C. plotting a more effective revenge against the cat
 - D. worrying about Miss Millington’s insubordination
16. Mr. Stone’s desperation and lack of clear thought are **best** indicated when he
- A. arms himself with a poker
 - B. peppers his own flowerbeds
 - C. warms himself with hot water
 - D. chooses cheese to attract the cat
17. Mr. Stone’s name reflects his character in that he is
- A. set in his ways
 - B. cruel to animals
 - C. difficult to befriend
 - D. aggressive by nature
18. In his relationship with the cat, Mr. Stone could **best** be described as being
- A. stubborn
 - B. obsessed
 - C. patient
 - D. timid

III. Read “Translations” on pages 8 and 9 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 19 to 25.

- 19.** As it relates to the poem, the title suggests that the woman
- A.** actively gives personal meaning to her perceptions
 - B.** occasionally depends upon others to structure her existence
 - C.** diminishes her present circumstances when she attempts to live in the past
 - D.** observes many similarities in the experiences of her childhood and her old age
- 20.** A shift from the woman’s present situation to her past remembrances is signalled by the word
- A.** “but” (line 5)
 - B.** “at” (line 7)
 - C.** “between” (line 12)
 - D.** “She” (line 19)
- 21.** The phrase “Silence that settles both outside and in” (line 31) suggests that the woman feels that
- A.** her inner and outer worlds are in harmony
 - B.** her life has been marred by external and internal loneliness
 - C.** her innermost thoughts are threatened by the calm of the night
 - D.** her neighbourhood and her home are no longer fraught with danger
- 22.** The word “But” in line 34 is used to emphasize the
- A.** connection between life and death
 - B.** similarity between humans and birds
 - C.** link between the silence and the laughter
 - D.** contrast between the sound and its interpretation

Continued

23. That the woman is unnamed serves to
- A. arouse the reader's curiosity
 - B. distance the reader's imagination
 - C. suggest the woman's vulnerability
 - D. universalize the woman's experience
24. The overall mood of this poem is one of
- A. envy
 - B. gratitude
 - C. dreariness
 - D. dreaminess
25. The poem suggests that memories can help human beings
- A. glamourize the past
 - B. cope with the present
 - C. face future circumstances
 - D. understand current situations

IV. Read the excerpt from the speech “Business as Usual” on pages 10 to 13 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 26 to 35.

- 26.** In context, the word “nostalgia” (line 5) means
- A.** hope for the future
 - B.** yearning for times past
 - C.** disappointment in others
 - D.** embarrassment about yourself
- 27.** The Second World War expression “gung-ho” (lines 9 and 128) means
- A.** eager
 - B.** foolish
 - C.** nervous
 - D.** careless
- 28.** The speaker’s metaphor “leaving the cocoon of home” (line 42) is used to suggest the contrast between
- A.** togetherness and isolation
 - B.** security and independence
 - C.** peacefulness and hostility
 - D.** openness and withdrawal
- 29.** The speaker’s use of Appleby as a model rather than herself (lines 50–53) allows the speaker to be
- A.** critical
 - B.** superior
 - C.** objective
 - D.** deceptive
- 30.** The parenthetical expression “which she hadn’t read” (line 57) emphasizes Appleby’s
- A.** sense of humour
 - B.** naive enthusiasm
 - C.** traditional values
 - D.** obsession with detail

Continued

31. The word “ ‘practical’ ” (line 63) is enclosed in quotation marks because the speaker believes that *most* of the rules she has listed are
- A. unfair but realistic
 - B. foolish and ridiculous
 - C. unwritten but necessary
 - D. dictatorial and unreasonable
32. The speech suggests that women during the Second World War **primarily** considered their work to be
- A. exciting
 - B. essential
 - C. challenging
 - D. adventurous
33. The speaker’s attitude toward women in the Armed Forces is one of
- A. aloofness
 - B. admiration
 - C. amusement
 - D. ambivalence
34. The speaker suggests that her generation was more fortunate than today’s generation because her generation had
- A. a definable purpose
 - B. a reason to leave home
 - C. an opportunity to travel
 - D. an unexpected adventure
35. The speaker’s **main** purpose in this excerpt about life during the Second World War is to describe the
- A. sadness and humour of life
 - B. restrictions and demands on people
 - C. dedication and versatility of women
 - D. necessity and foolishness of regulations

V. Read “Time to Split” on pages 14 and 15 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 36 to 43.

- 36.** The writer’s attitude toward being “the only wood-stove bore still active” (line 5) is one of
- A.** amazement
 - B.** satisfaction
 - C.** relief
 - D.** guilt
- 37.** The writer’s neighbours consider wood heating to be
- A.** extremely laborious
 - B.** economically sound
 - C.** evidently time-saving
 - D.** environmentally appealing
- 38.** For the wood-stove bore, the phrase “preening at the perfection of his environmental posture” (lines 10–11) is a metaphor that suggests
- A.** his pride
 - B.** his thrift
 - C.** his stamina
 - D.** his dilemma
- 39.** The writer believes that burning wood is more environmentally sound than using other forms of energy. This is suggested when he states that burning wood is
- A.** “a champion time waster and brutishly hard work” (lines 7–8)
 - B.** “immoral, toxically wasteful and severely curtailed” (line 14)
 - C.** “unlikely to melt down New England” (line 18)
 - D.** “no more sensible or righteous than mountain climbing (lines 22–23)

Continued

40. The statement “it adds no net CO₂ to the atmospheric greenhouse” (lines 18–19) means that
- A. the amount of CO₂ increases
 - B. the amount of CO₂ decreases
 - C. the air is not adversely affected
 - D. the air is changing due to the greenhouse effect
41. In the phrase “After wood stoves lost their vogue” (lines 26–27), the term “vogue” means
- A. economic value
 - B. old-world beauty
 - C. practical effectiveness
 - D. fashionable popularity
42. In the writer’s extended internal dialogue between “Myself” and “I,” which begins at line 29, “Myself ” represents that part of the writer which has
- A. an impulse to be sociable
 - B. the desire to stop working
 - C. a hunger for companionship
 - D. the drive to complete the chore
43. The writer’s defence of his way of life can **best** be described as
- A. sincerely apologetic
 - B. aggressively defiant
 - C. excessively stubborn
 - D. humorously determined

VI. Read Robin's letter and revisions on pages 16 and 17 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 44 to 50.

- 44.** To be more correct, Robin should add a comma between
- A.** "Remember" and "how" in the first sentence of paragraph 1
 - B.** "job" and "of" in the last sentence of paragraph 1
 - C.** "article" and "by" in the first sentence of paragraph 2
 - D.** "humour" and "but" in the third sentence of paragraph 2
- 45.** Robin's addition of a sentence at the beginning of paragraph 3 serves to
- A.** provide transition
 - B.** increase formality
 - C.** correct an awkward sentence
 - D.** use figurative language effectively
- 46.** In paragraph 3, Robin adds quotation marks to the phrase "energize the wearer" to indicate that the phrase is
- A.** a realistic description
 - B.** scientifically accurate
 - C.** copied from the article
 - D.** of universal importance
- 47.** Robin's addition of a sentence at the beginning of paragraph 5 contributes to a tone that is
- A.** formal
 - B.** detached
 - C.** sentimental
 - D.** conversational

Continued

48. Homonyms are words that have the same pronunciation but different spellings and meanings. A misused homonym that Robin fails to correct is
- A. great (paragraph 1, second sentence)
 - B. waste (paragraph 2, last sentence)
 - C. break (paragraph 3, fourth sentence)
 - D. there (paragraph 4, last sentence)
49. In contractions, an apostrophe is used to indicate the omission of one or more letters. Robin uses the apostrophe incorrectly in
- A. we're (paragraph 1, second sentence)
 - B. he's (paragraph 2, third sentence)
 - C. its' (paragraph 4, third sentence)
 - D. I'd (paragraph 5, first sentence)
50. An incorrect personal pronoun that Robin has yet to revise is found in the phrase
- A. you and I (paragraph 1, first sentence)
 - B. that cost us (paragraph 3, second sentence)
 - C. me and Grandpa (paragraph 4, fourth sentence)
 - D. write to me (paragraph 5, third sentence)

VII. Read “Overseas Mail” on pages 18 and 19 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 51 to 58.

- 51.** That the letter is described as “nestled snugly” (line 1), with stamps “waving bright hands” (lines 6–7), suggests that the woman views it as being
- A.** worthless
 - B.** important
 - C.** persuasive
 - D.** informative
- 52.** The use of the word “ritual” in the phrases “ritual slit” and “ritual tear” (line 9) suggests that the woman opens the letter
- A.** very carelessly
 - B.** with ceremony
 - C.** very casually
 - D.** with skill
- 53.** The woman’s perception of her face “growing webbed” (line 25) while the man’s skin “grows smooth” (line 28) serves to contrast the
- A.** ages of the woman and the man
 - B.** background of the woman and the man
 - C.** effects of separation on the woman and the man
 - D.** sensitivity to the weather of the woman and the man
- 54.** The mood created by the description “Her window frames empty streets” (line 30) is one of
- A.** hopelessness
 - B.** indifference
 - C.** anxiety
 - D.** anger

Continued

55. In the context of the entire poem, the fact that the letter comes from overseas reinforces a parallel between
- A. junk mail and postcards
 - B. air mail letters and monuments
 - C. unfamiliar ideas and familiar objects
 - D. physical distance and emotional distance
56. That the woman's feelings about the letter writer are ambiguous is shown in
- A. "She would have missed it" (line 5)
 - B. "She takes the blade in her hands" (line 8)
 - C. "wanting and not wanting something more (lines 11–12)
 - D. "wondering what they mean, what he means" (lines 19–20)
57. That the letter writer has searched for something other than his own feelings to write about is illustrated by
- A. "creased and warped from the weeks of snow" (line 3)
 - B. "dealing out the junk mail" (line 6)
 - C. "the ritual tear that disjoins the ends of two sentences" (lines 9–10)
 - D. "carefully poignant accounts of the people whose lives he's pilfered for detail" (lines 14–15)
58. The images of winter that appear throughout the poem help to create a mood of
- A. mystery
 - B. loneliness
 - C. resentment
 - D. anticipation

VIII. Read “The Stolen Party” on pages 20 to 23 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 59 to 70.

- 59.** Rosaura’s mother tells Rosaura that the Ines family considers her “ ‘The maid’s daughter’ ” (line 12) because Rosaura’s mother
- A.** is jealous of Rosaura’s having received an invitation from the Ines family
 - B.** knows that Mrs. Ines does not want Rosaura in her home
 - C.** wants to prepare Rosaura for the pain of disillusionment
 - D.** is ashamed of her family’s reputation in the community
- 60.** Rosaura’s mother **most likely** starches Rosaura’s Christmas dress and rinses her hair with apple vinegar because Rosaura’s mother
- A.** has faith that beauty can overcome class struggles
 - B.** has learned that such preparations are expected by her employer
 - C.** hopes that these measures will protect Rosaura from disappointment
 - D.** fears that her daughter’s physical appearance may be inappropriate
- 61.** By including the detail of Rosaura’s being allowed into the kitchen to see the monkey, the writer indicates that
- A.** Rosaura is regarded as being different from the other children
 - B.** Rosaura regularly helps with all of the household chores
 - C.** Senora Ines thinks of Rosaura as a second daughter
 - D.** Luciana considers Rosaura to be her best friend
- 62.** Rosaura’s pride in not being “a butterfingers, like the others” (line 39) and her love of the idea of “having the power of life or death” (lines 74–75) indicates that she
- A.** is grateful and imaginative
 - B.** wants to be valued and respected
 - C.** is amazed by her growing capabilities
 - D.** wants to seek revenge on those who have hurt her

Continued

63. The conversation between Rosaura and Luciana's cousin (lines 42–63) serves **mainly** to
- A. illustrate Rosaura's innocence
 - B. characterize Luciana's cousin as being unkind
 - C. affirm the reason for Rosaura's mother's anxiety
 - D. contrast Luciana's behaviour with that of her cousin
64. Senora Ines asks Rosaura to carry the jug of juice and pass the cake because Senora Ines
- A. wants to show Rosaura's charm
 - B. wants to test Rosaura's proficiency
 - C. thinks of Rosaura as the maid's daughter
 - D. thinks of Rosaura as Luciana's best friend
65. Rosaura realizes the truth of her position at the party when
- A. she is chosen to help the magician
 - B. she is questioned by Luciana's cousin
 - C. Senora Ines asks Rosaura to pass the cake
 - D. Senora Ines attempts to pay Rosaura for her help
66. Within the context of the story, the quotation that **most clearly** reveals Senora Ines' attitude toward Rosaura is
- A. "How lovely you look today, Rosaura" (line 27)
 - B. "Rosaura was the only one allowed into the kitchen" (lines 33–34)
 - C. "Senora Ines had asked her to help pass the cake around" (line 71)
 - D. "Thank you for all your help, my pet" (lines 121–122)
67. When Senora Ines says " 'You really and truly earned this' " (line 121), she shows that she is
- A. genuinely caring but overbearing
 - B. well meaning but insensitive
 - C. insincerely grateful
 - D. intentionally cruel

Continued

68. Rosaura's response to Senora Ines' attempt to pay her (lines 123–126) indicates that Rosaura feels **mainly**
- A. betrayed
 - B. surprised
 - C. frightened
 - D. abandoned
69. The writer develops a parallel between Rosaura and the monkey by having them serve as examples of
- A. agitation
 - B. uncertainty
 - C. exploitation
 - D. secretiveness
70. The central irony of the story is that
- A. Rosaura sees herself as a guest; Senora Ines sees Rosaura as a servant
 - B. Rosaura sees herself as Luciana's friend; Luciana sees herself as superior to Rosaura
 - C. Rosaura's behaviour at the party is exemplary; Rosaura's mother is embarrassed by Rosaura's conduct at the party
 - D. Rosaura's mother resents Senora Ines' interference in Rosaura's social life; Senora Ines is critical of the work habits of Rosaura's mother

English 33: Part B

January 1995

[illegible]

University of Alberta Library



0 1620 0535 3329